

"To the credit of the Telegram-Herald, I may say that my advertisements in its columns were worth more to me than all the other papers in the city combined."
—Rev. G. K. Gibson, in the Herald.

THE TELEGRAM-HERALD.

If you would secure the best returns from your advertisements, buy space in the Telegram-Herald. It is worth more than all the other papers in the city combined."

VOL. VII—NO. 142.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VEDDERS OPENS FIRE

He Attacks the Silica-Barytic Pavement Petition.

SAYS THE SIGNATURES ARE FORGED

Whereas Mr. Crozier When Blaguest in Defense of His Client—Mr. Veddars—Replies With Warmth and the Matter is Put to Sleep Again.

The regular committee work of the council was continued last evening without any event of a startling nature. The committee on Claims and Accounts came to the conclusion that in the matter of J. B. Johnson's horse, which had his hoof torn off by a fire engine May 2, that the city was not liable, and will so report. The account of the clerk of the police court was declared correct. Richard McGarry wanted pay for a horse that broke his leg last August in a street car track. As the company would be liable to the city he was referred to them for an attempt at settlement. A sewer on the corner of Quimby and Perry-sts., by flooding March 30, damaged property for Wm. Nicholson. The claim was allowed. The street committee again took up the West Bridge-st. matter, in which the Silica Barytic petition had about fifty-two favorable majority.

Wanted Names Stricken Off.
Mr. Veddars was present, and asked that from the petition presented to the council Monday night, for Silica-Barytic, the following names be removed: Wm. Hemblin, Mr. Finch, C. W. Bullen, D. O. Heathy, and K. Loren. The reason, Mr. Veddars alleged, were that they were obtained by fraud, purchase and illegal methods. Mr. Crozier, the legal representative of the Northwestern Store and Marble Company, introduced himself, and said that he wished to say a few words. He proceeded to jump on Mr. Veddars. He said that he was surprised to hear Mr. Veddars make criminal charges on hearsay. The men whose signatures are spoken of are men of intelligence, and could easily be here to represent themselves and their interests. Mr. Veddars has been fooled. In these cases Mr. Bellare has been authorized to sign for the owners. He added that the articles in the newspapers referring to Mr. Bellare's action recently. He said that they were simply intended to force the committee to report adversely. He said that he knew that the committee was altogether too intelligent to be thus forced and hoodwinked. Mr. Bellare had authority to sign the name of the street railway company of the 217 feet before referred to. There is not a word of evidence against the authenticity of every signature on that petition. The petition is prima facie evidence in itself of its genuineness.

Says Veddars is Mad.
Mr. Veddars is mad and brings in hearsay evidence which he asks you to consider. I hear that Mr. Veddars in the first place didn't want any pavement, but gravel. When he thought Silica-Barytic was apt to be the chosen material, he went in to beat it on general principles. Now that petition before you is in every way legal and it is your province to act upon it. Mr. Veddars arose and said that he didn't get paid for his talking. The size of his taxes made him look after his own interests. He could prove that \$300 had been offered for a signature. I have been approached and I said, "get thee behind me Satan." I have investigated the pavement, the responsibility of Mr. Bellare and of the company. Gentlemen have told me that their names, if on the petition, were forgeries. I got nothing from hearsay, but every thing direct. Mr. Bellare had no right to copy the old petition and present it as genuine. About the railway company; if Mr. Rowne, Mr. Clarke and Mr. Blair are men of their word, Mr. Bellare had no such right. They told me I could buy the property if I wanted it. Mr. Veddars then put in a written protest against the pavement, stating as a reason that the petition appeared to have five forgeries, because an agent signed for an owner, because people signed for property to which they had no title. The petition for Grandville-ave. to be graded with gravel will be reported favorably. The East street petition was held over a week. The West Bridge-st. matter was left open another week, and the committee adjourned. The poor committee did no business of importance.

YOUNG RAUM'S TROUBLE.

He May be Compelled to Defend Himself on a Criminal Charge.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Star this evening says that the civil service commission will investigate the matter of appointments made by Green B. Raum, Jr., and has asked the Attorney General's opinion as to whether Raum is subject to criminal prosecution. The Attorney General, however, says that he has received no such request from the civil service commission.

TO INVESTIGATE IMMIGRATION.

Secretary Foster Appoints a Committee to Go to Europe on That Errand.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Foster has appointed a commission composed of ex-Congressman Chas. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Dr. Walter Kemper, the noted expert on insanity, and Mr. Powderly, brother of T. V. Powderly, to proceed to Europe and investigate the immigration problem.

RAUM HAS NOT RESIGNED.

He Declines to Say Anything About His Future Intentions.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—General Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, tonight denied the truth of the report that he had tendered his resignation to the President. He declared emphatically that he had not resigned, but beyond this he declined to say anything about his future intentions.

GREEN ELECTED MODERATOR.

He is Chosen to Preside Over the Presidential Assembly.

DETROIT, May 21.—This evening Dr. Wm. H. Green, of Princeton Seminary, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian assembly by acclamation. The confession of faith was made a special order for tomorrow and adjourned.

CORBETT AND JACKSON.

The Gladiators Struggle for Forty-three Rounds Without a Finish.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The great static encounter between Peter Jackson, colored heavy-weight champion of Australia and James Corbett, California's young prize fighter, for a purse of \$10,000 of which the loser gets \$1500 came off tonight before a large crowd of people at the California Club. The Marquis of Queensbury rules governed the contest. The betting favored Jackson 100 to 65. Hiram Cook was referee. The men shook hands and time was called at 9:30 p. m. In the first six rounds Jackson had the best of it. In the seventh Jackson followed Corbett around the ring, leading for the stomach, but fell short. In the eighth Jackson landed a left on Corbett's nose, the latter countering on the neck. In the ninth Corbett caught Jackson's wind twice in the way of punishment, like a rubber ball. In the eleventh round Jackson rushed the fighting, forcing Corbett to the ropes, where he escaped like an eel, slipping through the negro's arms. Jackson steadily pressed his man for an opening, and Corbett responded by a beautiful left hand for the stomach, which Jackson evaded by a backward jump. From the twenty-third to the twenty-ninth round there was a hurricane of fighting, both men suffering for wind. In the twenty-ninth Corbett made a rush, getting in some terrible blows and getting light ones in return. In the thirtieth and thirty-first both men were sparing for wind.

At half past three the men had fought fifty rounds and were still sparing for wind. The fight bids fair to continue for two hours or more, and the contest will be settled either by endurance or a chance blow.

SUED FOR SLANDER.

A Chicago Divine Says Some Indiscreet Things About a Michigan Attorney.

PETOSKEY, Mich., May 21.—Rev. Mr. James Inglis is about to accept a call in Chicago to a leading Presbyterian church, and delivered his farewell sermon last Sunday, responding to the invitation of the W. C. T. U. to speak on temperance. In the course of the sermon he alluded to John G. Hill, a leading lawyer of the town, accusing him of giving his indorsement to some straw bonds. Of course, Hill did not enjoy such strictures, and strove out a capital for slander on which Inglis was arrested before he could depart for his new home. This enraged Inglis' friends, and they organized a parade to indorse him, and hanged an effigy of Hill. Editor Bontecou, of the Record, also published something of the same nature, and the lawyer is after him and demands a retraction or he threatens to bring suit against him. Inglis and Hill have many friends here, and the end is not yet.

IMPERSONATED A SHOWMAN.

The Smooth Game That Charles Hays Played on Several Hoaxers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—Charles Hays was arrested today at Terre Haute and jailed here tonight. Hays has been going over the state representing himself as Rattinger, the advance agent of John Robinson's show. Learning Rattinger's route, he would go to a post-office, call for mail, contract for feed, supplies, engage hotel powers for the circus people, have their own bills charged up, leaving orders for tickets, and borrow whatever money he could. The real Rattinger came into the state the other day and struck Hays' trail. Detectives were put on his track and he was run down. The charges against Hays are forgery and violation of the postal laws. He was unable to give bonds, and his prospects for an extended stay in Jeffersonville are good.

EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL TAFT DEAD.

He Dies at Los Angeles, Cal., After a Long Illness.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Attorney-General Miller was informed today by Solicitor-General Taft of the death this morning at Los Angeles, Cal., of his father, ex-Attorney-General Alphonso Taft. Mr. Taft was also Secretary of War under President Grant and represented the United States at the courts of Russia and Austria. Orders were issued this afternoon to drape the War Department and the Department of Justice Buildings in mourning for thirty days and to close both departments on the day of the funeral. The remains of ex-Attorney-General Taft will be brought to Cincinnati for interment.

HORSE AND BARN BURNED.

An alarm of fire was sounded from box 434 at 1:30 this morning for a blaze at 61 Sinclair-st. The fire was in a barn belonging to J. Tyler Aylworth and occupied by a tenant. A horse, harness and a quantity of hay was burned. Loss \$900; no insurance.

RAUM'S POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The probability of Gen. Raum's retirement from the pension bureau continues to be discussed. It is stated that the President wants to have a talk with Secretary Noble before making known his wishes. Ex-Congressman White, of Fort Wayne, Ind., Gov. Steele, of Oklahoma, also an Indianan, and ex-Gov. Hoover, of Pennsylvania, are among the possible successors of Commissioner Raum.

WISCONSIN GETS A BIG CHECK.

MADISON, Wis., May 21.—Gov. Peck has received a draft from the secretary of the treasury for the amount due the state on the direct war tax. The total amount is \$441,533.67, and is distributed among the various funds as follows: School fund, \$141,673.04; normal school fund, \$70,939.63; drainage fund, \$70,939.63; school fund income, \$20,568.57; the normal school fund income, \$44,748.91; general fund, \$69,696.10; total, \$441,533.67.

Street-Car Burns Burned.

LOANSPOOT, Ind., May 21.—At 10:30 Wednesday night the stables of the Loanspoort Street-Car Company burned to the ground, with nearly all of its contents. Of forty-three mules only fifteen were saved, and all of the eight cars were destroyed. The loss is about \$10,000.

SWEET CHARITY'S WORK

How the Children of the Poor Are Taught to Sing and Read.

IN THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL ROOM

Exhibition by Fifty-Eight Little People at Hartman's Hall Yesterday—Mrs. Fitzgerald's Speech—Mrs. Campbell Tells How Work is Done.

Yesterday afternoon the lecture room of Hartman's Hall was comfortably filled with an audience largely composed of women. In the center of the room, seated on low chairs ranged in a circle, were fifty-eight little tots of children, each wearing a Knickerbocker hat. It was the free kindergarten school, and the children were there to demonstrate the beneficence and practical success of Froebel's system. At the hour appointed for commencing the exercises, a signal from the manager, Mrs. Williams, and fifty-eight bright faces became all attention. Mrs. J. C. Fitzgerald read a brief address to those present in which she said that the ladies of the circle had thought best to have the exhibition of Kindergarten work to show what they were doing. They began three years ago with eleven children, now there are fifty-seven, and many more want to come if we had accommodation for them; forty have been sent from there to the public school. So our need for workers and more money is increasing. It has also opened the doors to many different kinds of work that we have felt must be done.

One gentleman sent us a subscription for the coming year of \$2.50 a month as a memorial for two loved children. What more fitting remembrance than to help the less favored child of fortune! If there are any here that would like to join us in this work, they can give their name and subscription to Mrs. Daniels, the treasurer, and we will gladly welcome you at our monthly meetings, which are held the second Tuesday of the month.

The Children Sing.

Following this brief address the children, ranging in age from 3 to 6 years, sang several choruses under the direction of Mrs. Williams and her assistants, Misses Foster and Laraway. Their childish voices, more or less shrill, blended fairly well, and after the first feeling of embarrassment had worn away they entered the exercises with spirit. One little girl sang a solo and was joined in the chorus by swinging bands and nodding heads all round the circle. Then each one arose lifting the chair and all formed into two circles, and to the cadence of a marching tune moved slowly about, keeping remarkable precision in time and step. Following this the hour was given over to kindergarten games, and many a smile was provoked over the innocent enthusiasm manifested in the childish sports. It was very evident that the work of teaching had been thoroughly performed. The discipline, when age is considered, was very creditable.

The Secretary Explains.

Mrs. J. H. Campbell, the secretary, learned with satisfaction and pride as she pointed out the good results attained. "The kindergarten," said she, "is maintained by the Kings Daughters. It is non-sectarian and receives into membership all who believe in Edward Everett Hale's 'helping hand' precepts. We established the present school in 1883, at the corner of Ottawa and Sixth-sts., and it has now outgrown its accommodations there. We must shortly have more room. Some mothers do not understand our system and actually fear that our purpose is to steal their children. Of course that is a wrong idea. Our manager, Mrs. Williams has the art of securing entrance successfully. She is a remarkably successful in correcting these wrong notions, where others of us would fail. In the audience today are many mothers of the little ones whose eyes are filled with grateful tears to observe the bright and clean condition of their little ones, who perhaps were taken from homes of sloth and evil surroundings."

"Do you know," and Mrs. Campbell gave a very earnest "that here is the solution of the crime problem? We take these children who may be brought up in ignorance in an atmosphere of crime, and we clean them up—both in body and mind."

Purely a Labor of Love.

It's a purely charitable work, but our reward is in the satisfaction of knowing that we help to reduce the danger from crime and criminals to which society is exposed."

"You cannot understand the value of this work unless you were to enter into the spirit of our aims and purposes, and note the good results which pass under our observation every day."

The school is one in which every great hearted woman is and every great hearted man should be interested. It is a lever which, properly used, will bring happiness to darkened homes and joy to the hearts of many parents.

The present officers of the society are: Mrs. J. C. Fitzgerald, president. Mrs. W. M. Robinson, vice-president. Mrs. A. H. Campbell, secretary. Mrs. J. H. Daniels, treasurer. Mrs. Mary Williams, manager. Miss Frazier and Miss Laraway, assistants.

The membership includes many of the most charitable and highly cultured women in the city.

BLAINE WILL GO TO MAINE.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Dr. Dennis visited Secretary Blaine early this morning. He found his patient resting quietly after a most comfortable night. Mr. Blaine remained in bed all the morning, and Mrs. Blaine and Mrs. Lamont went out for a walk, leaving the patient in charge of a trained nurse. Mr. Blaine receives no visitors and transacts no business whatever. If the weather permits, in a day or two he will be taken out for a drive to test his strength. Should he be found strong enough, he will be taken at once to Maine.

THE BOOKS ARE OPEN.

Mayor Eli declares that all the city offices are open to the public, at any time in business hours, for the inspection of the books. He was surprised to learn that such a privilege had been denied to the reporters, or any one else. Mayor Eli courts the widest publicity in all affairs in which the city, or its inhabitants are interested.

MUST FIND A REMEDY

The Supreme Court Weighed Down With Business.

TWO METHODS OF RELIEF SUGGESTED

But Neither One Meets With the Approval of the Chief Justice—How the Court has Dispatched Its Business and Kept Up With the Call.

LANSING, Mich., May 21.—Upon the conclusion of the argument of the last case upon the April docket today, and before the final adjournment for the term, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court made the following announcement:

"The business of the April term of this court is now closed, and I think it is proper for me to state the condition in which the business is left. The term opened on the 8th day of April, since which time we have been in constant session, with the exception of one week, which was employed in writing up opinions. We have heard 125 cases, which have been argued and submitted, and twelve to fifteen hours of labor daily to the discharge of our duties. There are seventy-two cases which have been submitted, which have not been written up. This imposes upon the court, the duty—as such duty ought to be discharged—of a review and examination of the seventy-two records, several of which are over 800 pages, and over 150 briefs, and also the examination of applications applicable to these cases. We have nine working days to perform this duty in, between now and the first day of the next term. Aside from the cases we have listened to, we have heard and disposed of sixty-three motions during this term. The business of the court has greatly increased within the last ten years—increasing year by year in a steady ratio, as the population of the State increases, and as important business interests are developed involving litigation.

Every Case Disposed of.

"It has been the pride of the Supreme Court of Michigan to be able to say that it has kept abreast with the business of the court on hearing and deciding all cases brought before it without unnecessary delay, and thus far every case upon the calendar has been heard and disposed of. It has been done by the greatest exertions of the members of the court, and it is evident to us that the time is near at hand when the business of the court will get beyond the increase of business coming before it. Two methods have been suggested to the court to relieve it of the over-pressure of business which now presents itself. One method is by limiting the number of cases to be placed upon the calendar for hearing at each term, and placing so many upon the calendar as will enable the court to give to each case that attention and study which its importance deserves; the other method suggested is that no oral arguments be listened to unless specially ordered by the court. Both of these methods are objectionable in some respects. The adoption of the first method would leave the business in the Supreme Court behind, so that in a few years it would be necessary to depute some means to dispose of the unadjudicated cases, as has been the case in New York and other States.

Evils of Getting Behind.

"The evils of getting behind are great, as, instance, the Supreme Court of the United States, where a case is not disposed of on an average until three years from the time it is filed in that court. We have therefore hesitated to adopt this plan for the reason that we deem it to be the best interests of suitors and of the public that cases in this court should be disposed of as soon as possible after being filed in this court. The other plan is objectionable in that the arguments presented to the court are not oral, the advantage of oral argument being that the points in a case which would be of greatest importance to counsel are presented to the court, and enforced by the aid of argument and illustration, and many points advanced by the opposite counsel are answered more satisfactorily. It will be seen from the amount of business stated above that it will be impossible for this court to examine the several cases and write opinions in those which have been submitted before the first day of the next term, and hence counsel engaged in those cases must not be surprised if as early disposition as wished, by them, is not made."

ORATORY ON SILVER.

The Free Coinage Question Under Debate in the Denver Congress.

DENVER, Col., May 21.—In the Commercial Congress today the question of place for the next meeting was taken up. On the first ballot Omaha had 144, New Orleans 105, and Omaha was declared to be the choice of the congress. The silver question was then discussed at great length by Judge Scrump, of Denver and Chairman Ferry, of Utah, for, and ex-Governor Anthony, of Kansas, against, free and unlimited coinage of silver. The arguments on both sides were full of statistics and logic. At 6 p. m. the congress took a recess until 8 o'clock tonight, when the silver argument was continued.

TIERED OF PETITCOATS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 21.—Theodore Feiger, a well-known farmer of Okeoka county, Iowa, found his two daughters, Minnie and Minerva, masquerading in male attire in St. Paul. The girls are 14 and 16 years old, respectively. They became tired of life on the farm, and a week ago clothed themselves in overalls and cut their hair short. They then boarded a night train for St. Paul with only \$10. The girls claim they have been looking for work here, and that they slept for two nights in a box car in the Kansas City yards. Mr. Feiger left for home with the runaways this morning.

BULLION FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 21.—The Rothschilds will tomorrow send bullion to the value of £1,000,000 to Russia. So strong is the effect of the influx of gold in weakening discount rates that the importation of bullion is likely to be checked.

MARONIC HOME.

The Maronite Home was quietly opened yesterday, on other ceremony being observed than simply unlocking the door for the entrance of the "father of the house."

FAVA IN HOT WATER.

His Miserly Habits Had a Good Deal to do With His Recall to Italy.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Baron Fava the deposed Italian minister, appears to be in the hottest kind of water, if dispatches received here from Rome are correct. A Washington dispatch to the New York Press, which was cabled to the Marquis di Rudini soon after it was printed, is not the least cause of the Baron's predicament. The Press, May 4 last, stated that one reason why the Baron had been recalled was that his miserly habits had proved anything but agreeable to the government he represented. Not long ago, it is said, rumors about Fava's way of living reached Rome. An official of the foreign office there wrote to a friend in Washington asking for exact information as to the sort of style Fava followed. It was sent. The Press correspondent is informed by a diplomat that on the reception of the Press dispatch by the Marquis di Rudini he lost no time in acquainting parliament with its contents. A fiery debate followed and an explanation was demanded from Fava. His defense was that he lived in a palace at Washington and entertained hospitably day and night. He characterized the statements that he was at all miserly as false. Apparently the government officials were not satisfied with Fava's reply, for an investigation, ordered, it is said, by the Italian premier, is now in progress here as to the Baron's mode of living. Those intimate with Fava say that he will never return to Washington as the diplomatic representative of the Italian government.

SOLDIERS AND WORKMEN KILLED.

Desperate Battle in a Berlin Suburb—Three Men Killed.

BERLIN, May 21.—A number of the soldiers were rolling in the streets of one of the suburbs yesterday evening when they quarreled with a party of workmen, whom they had provoked by their jeers and brutality. A fight followed and became so violent that the police were unable to stop it. The cavalry was summoned to the scene and charging into the thick of the fight succeeded in separating the combatants. Two brothers named Under privates of the Forty-sixth Regiment, were killed in the melee and Schirmer, a workman, died from stab wounds after his removal to the hospital. Many were injured on both sides. The collision was one of the most desperate which has occurred between military and civilians in recent years, and has created much ill feeling, more especially as the soldiers were the aggressors and peaceable workmen the victims.

MARION IS A BICAMIST.

Manola's Marriage to Jack Mason Illegal in the United States.

BOSTON, May 21.—Mr. Pette, Marion Manola's counsel in her recent divorce suit here, when seen in regard to Jack Mason's statements that they had been misled through his advice, was indignant. He intimated that Mason was looking for free advertising. "I explained the matter fully to Marion before she left," he said, "so what she had done in England she did with her eyes open. I repeat, that while their marrying may be all right under the English laws it is viewed in the light of bigamy here. They are not responsible to this country for their acts in London. Should they presume to live here as man and wife they may at any time be arrested unless they are remarried."

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

LANSING, Mich., May 21.—The Supreme Court handed down eleven opinions today.

Affirmed: Seipp Brewing Co. vs. McKithick; Bresson vs. Muscman; In re assignment of the Geo. T. Smith Buildings Purifier Co.

Reversed: People vs. Johnson, defendant discharged; Hutchinson vs. Smith; Madden vs. Lemke, verdict for low for defendant set aside and verdict rendered for plaintiff for \$1200; People vs. Hughes & McManus, defendants discharged; O'Connor vs. O'Connor; Varden vs. Ritchie, in Etheridge vs. Wiener, decree dismissing complainant's bill affirmed with costs.

TOO MANY WIVES.

NEW YORK, May 21.—William H. Best, who was brought back from Chicago on an indictment charging him with bigamy, was arraigned in court in Brooklyn. He pleaded not guilty and was held. Best has two wives here, one in Brooklyn and one in New York, and at the time of his arrest was said to be engaged to Miss Addie Brulle, of Chicago. The two Eastern wives met and upon comparing notes secured Best's indictment. He was discovered in Chicago and arrested in time to save another woman from being duped.

SPORTING BRIEVITIES.

The batting order for today is not yet determined.

The Detroit Athletic Club will have ten shagunessy is expected to umpire today. He is said to be "cheeky."

Newman, Downie and Hofford are expected this morning in time for today's game.

Pitcher Barker, Second Baseman Houseman and Pitcher Abbot have been released.

H. W. Beecher and Peter Hanley went to Ft. Wayne yesterday to attend the league meeting.

Morrison is expected to pitch for Detroit today. O'Connor or Handbois will pitch for Grand Rapids.

AMERICAN—Boston 2, St. Louis 5; Columbus 6, Baltimore 9; Athletics 6, Cincinnati 3; Washington 7, Louisville 6.

NATIONAL—Pittsburg 7, Brooklyn 4; Cleveland 2, Boston 6; Chicago 10, Philadelphia 7; Cincinnati 4, New York 6.

The team got back yesterday morning from Dayton. The positions and batting order for today are not yet determined. The team is at the Caledonian and Bridge Street House.

The positions in today's game will be as follows: Bolan, c; O'Connor or Handbois, p; Beckenridge, 1st b; O'Brien, 2d b; Ramsey, ss; Downie or Murphy, 3d b; Randall, Newman and Kane, outfield.

Some good amateurism ought to organize a Lollipop team with "Chuck" Hofford (now of Grand Rapids) as a star. He is so small that pitchers fear to pitch a high shoulder ball. Yet he is a wonder.—Sporting Times.

JUST A MONTH LONGER

A Bill is Offered to Adjourn the Legislature June 30th.

SALE OF SAUNDERS' TRACT PROBABLE

Relief for the Supreme Court by Way of Substitute—The Dock Line Gets to the Senate—Spain's Appropriation—Whiskey at \$400 a Year.

LANSING, Mich., May 21.—The Senate judiciary committee reported, as a substitute for a bill to divide the State into judicial circuits and create appellate courts, a bill "for the relief of the Supreme Court by authorizing the justices thereof to employ clerical help and appropriating money to pay for the same." The intention of this substitute is to secure the help for the justices contemplated in the stenographer bill vetoed by the Governor. The committee also brought forth another anomalous substitute. To provide for a stenographer for the new Thirty-second judicial circuit, the committee reported a substitute for a bill to repeal the charter of the Detroit & Erin Plank Road Company. The substituted bill was then passed. The committee of the whole spent some time in the discussion of a bill to regulate the interest on money and finally passed it through. The committee also passed the bill to incorporate the High Court of I. O. O. F., and the appropriation bill for the Iowa Reformatory, carrying \$12,900. This is the substitute for the bill which originally proposed the manufacture of furniture in the institution. The items of appropriation in the bill are as follows:

Liquor and Dentists.

The special order in the Senate this afternoon was the substitute reported by the Committee on Finance for Senator Smith's square tax bill. This substitute makes a uniform tax of \$400, allows saloons to remain open on legal holidays and on election days after the polls are closed, and authorizes the acceptance of bondsmen anywhere in the county. The Senate passed a bill to regulate the practice of dentistry by compelling dentists to have a diploma from some reputable college; a bill to protect boys from poison sprayed on trees; a bill to incorporate the Independent Order of Foresters; a bill to regulate the interest of money on account, judgments and verdicts, making the rate 6 per cent, and 8 per cent by agreement; and a bill to appropriate \$12,980 for the State reformatory.

Dock Line and Adjournment.

The Grand Rapids dock line bill came up in its regular order in the House this morning and passed without a dissenting vote, and was ordered to take immediate effect. Representative Fildew's bill to regulate the hours of labor on surface street railways was, on his motion, made the special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock a. m., and was ordered printed at length in the journal, on account of its many amendments. Senator Boughner's bill to establish a State supply department for stationery, etc. The House Committee on State Affairs this morning adversely reported on Representative Diekmann's bill to establish a prison for women separate and apart from that where men are confined, and Representative N. Fitch's bill to prohibit the killing of carriages or railed crones for five years from September 1, 1891.

Representative Cook this afternoon offered a resolution of final adjournment, fixing June 17 as the time to cease transacting business, and the 20th as the close of this session. It was laid over one day under the rules.

Soldiers' Home Tract.

The House passed Representative Harry's bill to provide for actions of ejectment and suits in equity to quiet title against corporations whose terms have expired. Representative White's bill to sell the Whitney & Saunders property at the Soldiers' Home, and use the proceeds to improve the grounds, next came up, and was warmly advocated and explained by Representatives Barnard, Diekmann and Hayward, the latter reading a letter from Geo. W. Thayer on the necessity of the improvement. The only opposition came from Representative Tripp. The bill had been amended in committee of the whole, so as to turn the funds into the State treasury, but Representative L. S. Johnson moved to amend the bill so as to restore it to the original purpose of Representative White. That amendment prevailed and the bill was passed. The House passed Representative Northrup's bill to amend the act to incorporate mining companies. Representative Cook's bill, for the transfer of causes before justices of the peace, was bitterly opposed by all his brother lawyers on the judiciary committee and defeated, he changing his vote to move a reconsideration. Representative Cook's bill to provide for the incorporation of fraternal beneficiary societies, orders and associations also stirred up a legal windstorm, but it got safely through the House.

The Governor has approved the organization of Dickinson county.

The G. A. R. appropriation bill has gone to the Governor.

The dock line bill was referred in the Senate to the Committee on Claims and Villages. A hearing has been arranged for Tuesday afternoon, before the committee, for all interested in the measure.

PANED BOGS CHECKS.

DEQUETTE, Iowa, May 21.—A stranger giving his name as J. A. Barrett, of Janesville, Wis., was arrested tonight for passing half a dozen bogus checks on different merchants. He passed himself off as the brother of a prominent citizen to whom the checks were in each case made payable. Going into a store he would order a bill of goods delivered at the home of his "brother," presenting a check in payment, and getting the remainder of \$4 or \$5 in cash.

STAGE ROBBERS CAPTURED.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—On September 28 last the stage from Eureka Springs, Harrison, Ark., was robbed. The passengers, of the St. Louis division, located the robbers, obtained evidence of their guilt, arrested them and secured a confession that they committed the robbery. The names of the robbers are Walter Markley and Mrs. L. B. Ross. The inspector is now en route to Fort Smith, Ark., with the prisoners.